Introduction

1. SEYED MASIH KAZEROUNI ("Plaintiff") brings this class action for damages, injunctive relief, and any other available legal or equitable remedies, resulting from the illegal actions of SURVEY SAMPLING INTERNATIONAL, INC. and its related entities, subsidiaries and agents ("Defendant") in willfully employing and/or causing to be employed certain recording equipment in order to record the telephone conversations of Plaintiff without the knowledge or consent of Plaintiff, in violation of California Penal Code § 632.7 thereby invading Plaintiff's privacy. Plaintiff alleges as follows upon personal knowledge as to her own acts and experiences, and, as to all other matters, upon information and belief, including the investigation conducted by her attorneys.

2. California Penal Code § 632.7 prohibits one party to a telephone call from intentionally recording the same conversation without the knowledge or consent of the other while the person being recorded is on a cellular telephone. Unlike California Penal Code § 632, there is no requirement under California Penal Code § 632.7 that the communication be confidential. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant continues to violate Penal Code § 632.7 by impermissibly recording its telephone conversations with California residents while said residents are on cellular telephones.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. Jurisdiction is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2) because Plaintiff, a resident of the State of California, seeks relief on behalf of a national class, which will result in at least one class member belonging to a different state than that of Defendant, a company headquartered in Connecticut. Plaintiff also seeks the greater of statutory damages of \$5,000 per violation or three times actual damages per violation pursuant to Penal Code § 637.2(a), which, when aggregated among a proposed class number in the tens of

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thousands, exceeds the \$5,000,000 threshold for federal court jurisdiction. Therefore, both diversity jurisdiction and the damages threshold under the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA") are present, and this Court has jurisdiction.

Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 for the following reasons: (i) Plaintiff resides in the County of Los Angeles, State of California which is within this judicial district; (ii) the conduct complained of herein occurred within this judicial district; and, (iii) Defendant conducted business within this judicial district at all times relevant.

PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff is, and at all times mentioned herein is, an individual citizen and resident of the County of Orange in the State of California.
- 6. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a company with its headquarters in Connecticut. Defendant has a policy and practice of recording telephone conversations with the public, including California residents. Defendant's employees and agents are directed, trained and instructed to, and do, record cellular telephone conversations with the public, including California residents.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 7. Defendant is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a professional corporation. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on the basis of that information and belief alleges, that at all times mentioned in this Complaint, Defendants were the agents and employees of their co-defendants, and in doing the things alleged in this Complaint, were acting within the course and scope of that agency and employment.
- 8. At all times relevant, Plaintiff is an individual residing within the State of California.

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- 9. On or about December 21, 2016, Plaintiff received a telephonic communication from Defendant on Plaintiff's cellular telephone ending in 9322. During the conversation, Defendant asked for Plaintiff's personal identification and referenced Plaintiff's recent conversation with Mercedes Benz USA regarding a lease for his vehicle.
- 10. After speaking with Defendant's representative for a period of time, Plaintiff inquired as to whether to phone call was being recorded. Thereafter, Defendant's representative informed Plaintiff that the entire conversation had been recorded. Subsequently, Plaintiff terminated the call with Defendant's representative because Plaintiff was angered that Defendant had recorded Plaintiff without Plaintiff's knowledge and/or consent.
- 11. Plaintiff had no reasonable expectation that any of Plaintiff's cellular telephone conversations with Defendant would be recorded due to the private subject matter being discussed. Had Plaintiff known that said conversation/s were being recorded, Plaintiff would have conducted and spoken differently to the representative/s of Defendant.
- 12. Plaintiff was shocked to discover that such a confidential communication was being recorded by Defendant without Plaintiff's knowledge or consent.
- 13. Plaintiff found Defendant's clandestine recording to be highly offensive due to the delicacy of the topics discussed during said conversations.
- The conversations with Plaintiff, was without Plaintiff's knowledge or 14. consent, recorded by Defendant, causing harm and damage to Plaintiff. Prior to Plaintiff's query on the matter, Plaintiff was never informed that Plaintiff's cellular telephone calls were being recorded. At no time during the call did Plaintiff give consent for the cellular telephone call to be monitored, recorded and/or eavesdropped upon.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that during the 15. relevant time period, Defendant has had all of its calls to the public,

including those made to California residents, recorded without the knowledge or consent of the public, including Plaintiff and other California residents.

16. Defendant's conduct alleged herein constitutes violations of the right to privacy to the public, including Plaintiff and other California residents, and California Penal Code § 630 *et seq*.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 17. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and on behalf of all others similarly situated ("The Class").
- 18. Plaintiff represents, and is a member of, "The Class" defined as follows: "All persons in California whose inbound and/or outbound cellular telephone conversations were recorded without their consent by Defendant within one year prior to the filing of the original Complaint in this action."
- 19. Defendant, and its employees and agents are excluded from The Class. Plaintiff does not know the number of members in The Class, but believes this number to be in the tens of thousands, if not more. Thus, this matter should be certified as a Class action to assist in the expeditious litigation of this matter.
- 20. This suit seeks only damages and injunctive relief for recovery of economic injury on behalf of The Class and it expressly is not intended to request any recovery for personal injury and claims related thereto. Plaintiff reserves the right to expand The Class definition to seek recovery on behalf of additional persons as warranted as facts are learned in further investigation and discovery.
- 21. The joinder of The Class members is impractical and the disposition of their claims in the Class action will provide substantial benefits both to the parties and to the Court. The Class can be identified through Defendant's records.

- 22. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact involved affecting the parties to be represented. The questions of law and fact to The Class predominate over questions which may affect individual Class members, including the following:
 - a. Whether Defendant has a policy of recording incoming and/or outgoing calls made to cellular telephones;
 - b. Whether Defendant discloses to callers and/or obtains their consent that their incoming and/or outgoing cellular telephone conversations were being recorded;
 - c. Whether Defendant's policy of recording incoming and/or outgoing calls constituted a violation of California Penal Code §§ 632.7 and/or 637;
 - d. Whether Defendant's policy of recording incoming and/or outgoing calls constitutes an invasion of privacy;
 - e. Whether Plaintiff and The Class were damaged thereby, and the extent of damages for such violations; and
 - f. Whether Defendants should be enjoined from engaging in such conduct in the future.
- 23. Plaintiff is asserting claims that are typical of The Class because every other member of The Class, like Plaintiff, was exposed to virtually identical conduct and are entitled to the greater of statutory damages of \$5,000 per violation or three times actual damages per violation pursuant to Penal Code § 637.2(a).
- 24. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of The Class in that Plaintiff has no interest antagonistic to any member of The Class. Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in handling class action claims to further ensure such protection.
- 25. Plaintiff and the members of The Class have all suffered irreparable harm as a result of the Defendant's unlawful and wrongful conduct. Absent a class

- action, The Class will continue to face the potential for irreparable harm. In addition, these violations of law will be allowed to proceed without remedy and Defendant will likely continue such illegal conduct. Because of the size of the individual Class member's claims, few, if any, Class members could afford to seek legal redress for the wrongs complained of herein.
- 26. A class action is a superior method for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Class-wide damages are essential to induce Defendant to comply with federal and California law. The interest of The Class members in individually controlling the prosecution of separate claims against Defendant is small because the maximum statutory damages in an individual action for violation of privacy are minimal. Management of these claims is likely to present significantly fewer difficulties than those presented in many class claims.
- 27. Defendant has acted on grounds generally applicable to The Class, thereby making appropriate final injunctive relief and corresponding declaratory relief with respect to The Class as a whole.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Invasion of Privacy: Violation of Penal Code § 632.7

- 28. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 29. Californians have a constitutional right to privacy. Moreover, the California Supreme Court has definitively linked the constitutionally protected right to privacy within the purpose, intent and specific protections of the Privacy Act, including specifically, Penal Code § 632. "In addition, California's explicit constitutional privacy provision (Cal. Const., 1 § 1) was enacted in part specifically to protect California from overly intrusive business practices that were seen to pose a significant and increasing threat to personal privacy. (Citations omitted). Thus, Plaintiff believes that California

must be viewed as having a strong and continuing interest in the full and vigorous application of the provisions of section 632 prohibiting the recording of telephone conversations without the knowledge or consent of all parties to the conversation.

- 30. California Penal Code § 632.7 prohibits in pertinent part "[e]very person who, without the consent of all parties to a communication...intentionally records, or assists in the...intentional recordation of, a communication transmitted between...a cellular radio telephone and a landline telephone." Thus, on its face, California Penal Code § 632.7 precludes the recording of all communications involving a cellular telephone.
- 31. Though similar, California Penal Code § 632 and 632.7 are not duplicative and protect separate rights. California Penal Code § 632.7 grants a wider range of protection to conversations where one participant uses a cellular phone or cordless phone. For example, the "confidential communication" requirement of California Penal Code § 632 is absent from California Penal Code § 632.7
- 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant employed and/or caused to be employed certain recording equipment on the telephone lines of all employees, officers, directors, and managers of Defendant.
- 33. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that all these devises were maintained and utilized to record each and every incoming and outgoing telephone conversation over said telephone lines.
- 34. Said recording equipment was used to record the cellular telephone conversations of Plaintiff and the members of The Class, all in violation of California Penal Code § 632.7.
- 35. At no time during which these cellular telephone conversations were taking place between Defendant or any employee, agent, manager, officer, or

director of Defendant, and any other person, did Defendant inform Plaintiff or any other member of The Class recording of their cellular telephone conversations were taking place and at no time did Plaintiff or any other member of The Class consent to this activity.

- Defendant, knowing that this conduct was unlawful and a violation of Plaintiff and the members of The Class' right to privacy and a violation of California Penal Code § 630, et seq., did intrude on Plaintiff and the members of The Class' privacy by knowingly and/or negligently and/or intentionally engaging in the aforementioned intercepting, eavesdropping, listening, and recording activities relative to the telephone conversations between Plaintiff and The Class members, on the one hand, and Defendant on the other hand, as alleged herein above.
- 37. Based on the foregoing, Plaintiff and the members of The Class are entitled to, and below herein do pray for, their statutory remedies and damages, including but not limited to, those set forth in California Penal Code § 637.2.
- 38. Because this case is brought for the purposes of enforcing important rights affecting the public interest, Plaintiff and The Class seek recovery of their attorney's fees pursuant to the private attorney general doctrine codified in Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, or any other statutory basis.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff respectfully requests the Court grant Plaintiff and The Class members the following relief against Defendant:

- That this action be certified as a class action on behalf of The Class and Plaintiff be appointed as the representative of The Class;
- For \$5,000 per violation of California Penal Code § 632.7 for Plaintiff and each member of The Sub-Class;
- Injunctive relief in the form of an order requiring Defendant to disgorge all ill-gotten gains and awarding Plaintiff and The Class full restitution of

all monies wrongfully acquired by Defendant by means of such unfair 1 and unlawful conduct; 2 That the Court preliminarily and permanently enjoin Defendant from 3 recording, each and every oncoming and outgoing cellular telephone 4 conversation with California residents, including Plaintiff and The Class, 5 without their prior consent, as required by California Penal Code § 630, 6 et seq., and to maintain the confidentiality of the information of Plaintiff 7 and The Class; 8 For general damages according to proof; 9 For special damages according to proof; 10 For exemplary or punitive damages; 11 For costs of suit; 12 For prejudgment interest at the legal rate; and 13 For such further relief as this Court deems necessary, just, and proper. 14 TRIAL BY JURY 15 Pursuant to the seventh amendment to the Constitution of the United States 16 of America, Plaintiff is entitled to, and demands, a trial by jury. 17 18 19 Dated: February 23, 2017 Respectfully submitted, 20 21 HYDE & SWIGART 22 23 24 By: /s/ Joshua B/ Swigart JOSHUA B. SWIGART, ESQ. 25 ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF 26 27 28 FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

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California Penal Code § 632.7